| | |
|---|---|
| **From:** | Nili Priell Barak <nilipr@icloud.com> |
| **To:** | Barak Ehud <ehbarak1@gmail.com> |
| **CC:** | |
| **Date:** | Wed, 8/28/2013 6:22:23 PM |
| **Subject:** | Fwd: Global HR Forum |

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Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Emily Trievel <EmilyT@harrywalker.com>
> **Date:** 28 16:26:25 2013 באוגוסט GMT+03:00
> **To:** Nili Priell Barak <nilipr@icloud.com>
> **Subject: RE: Global HR Forum**

Mrs Barak,
If it would be easier they can also do this interview via phone. Please let me know.
Thanks-Emily

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**From:** Emily Trievel
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 27, 2013 1:34 PM
**To:** 'Nili Priell Barak'
**Subject:** Global HR Forum

Mrs Barak,
I emailed the host in Nigeria and have not yet heard back. I will keep you posted but hope to have this information to you by tomorrow.

In the meantime, the host of Mr Barak's upcoming event with the Global HR Forum has requested answers to the questions below. As you know our contract with them allowed for an advance interview with The Korea Economic Daily. They would like to run this interview in their Sept 5th edition. Sorry for the urgency but can you let me know how quickly we could expect answers.

Thanks and please let me know if you have any questions or concerns on this.--Emily

Interview Questions:

1. Israeli created Yozma Fund to foster start-up companies. Its success is likely based on failures of former programs like Inbal Fund. Which policies have come to fruition and which has gone through trial and error until you have a current ecosystem for the startups?

2. Israeli tech startups were bought out for a record total of $5.5 billion in 2012. It is said a great deal of exits relatively in a small country. What do you think Israeli startups' strength to draw such improvements, and if any weakness?

3. South Korea's Park Geun-hye government set the core of the economy 'startup nation', which is named 'Creative Economy'. What would you suggest the government should carry out to see achievements? Please give advices for South Korea's startups.

4. Korean companies complain of the government's strengthen taxation policies and regulations, saying they are defrosting the vitality of market. What should be done to prevent any situation that companies move to other countries to avoid taxes and regulations?

5. Israel has tensions with neighboring Arab states, and South Korea lies in a similar situation. The crippled cooperation at Kaesong Industrial Complex (KIC) and Japan's Abenomics had adverse effects on South Korea's economy. Moreover Korea that is highly dependent on Chinese economy might be put in the middle of the future conflict between China and U.S. How do you think Korea should cope with these external variables to have achievements of the creative economy?